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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 11, 1899.



The Passing of Bryan.

We fear that Mr. Bryan has been so discredited by the recent elections that he will not be the nominee of that faction of the Democratic party that stands for the fallacies and follies of the Chicago platform. In the two states where he spent the most of his time denouncing with bitter invective the administration of President McKinley the people have shown that they did not believe in the peculiar views which he advocated. It is a question whether, as far as his influence was concerned, he did not do more harm than good.

The New York Times, an independent Democratic journal, viewing the situation as to the renunciation of Bryan, says:

"The three structural principles of his political creed are opposition to trusts, opposition to expansion and the free silver. The people understand these questions intuitively, and far better than Mr. Bryan understands them. They know that the tendency toward industrial combinations is no menace to the country's prosperity, but promotes it by enabling that industry to meet the competition of goods made by ill-paid labor. They know that the free silver coinage would be the death and destruction of active business and good times. They know and feel that a new era has dawned for the United States, in which our expansion as a great commercial nation is to depend upon and follow closely our entrance into that sphere of broad activities where every living nation of the earth is now playing its strong part, and will continue to play its part for many years to come. To the 'Jeremiads' of anti-imperialism which have been uttered from innumerable platforms by the tireless voices of Bryan, the people have turned a deaf ear, because they heard another voice, a voice of the future that told of progress toward new national greatness. It is no longer an appeal to the imagination only, no longer merely a dream of glory, although that element is unquestionably present, and its charm and potency would offset all the arguments of Bryan were he a reasoning statesman instead of a shiftless opportunist."

These things being true we do not see that Bryan has strengthened an inherently weak cause, but on the contrary has lost much of the personal following that was hardly anything short of a fanatical attachment. We regret this because it would be a sincere pleasure to feel assured that Bryan would be President McKinley's opponent next year. Nothing would be easier than his defeat. As it is we can feel no reasonable hope of his being the candidate. The New York World adds some convincing arguments in this line. It says:

"Have the Democrats recovered any of the ground lost in 1896, or since the disastrous defeat of that year? How does the party stand now relatively to its successes in the years preceding the presidential election of 1896 when Mr. Cleveland was chosen? In 1890 and 1891 the Democrats carried these states, all northern except one; Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, having a total of 143 electoral votes, or nearly one-third of the whole number. In other words, the election of the Democratic presidential candidate in 1892 was practically assured for 1891."

In the elections of this year and last the Democrats have lost all of these states except Maryland, which has just been recovered by dropping free silver and the Chicago platform, and making a fight on local issues with sound money candidates. How stands the comparison with 1896? Mr. Bryan was beaten by a majority of 25 in the total number of electors. He has lost since then, of the former Republican states carried by the fusion: Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. The first two, voting this year, have greatly increased their Republican majorities of 1896. All are irretrievably lost to fusion, with their 12 electoral votes.

Out of the Rut.

Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, leaves the beaten track of perfunctory phrases in his official proclamation for the observance of Thanksgiving, and he is so unique in his suggestions that he worthy of quotation. "Let a sincere effort be made," he writes, "to call home our dear ones for the observance of this beautiful custom, and let family reunions be held around all our hearthstones. Let the morning of this glad day be devoted to services of praise and thanksgiving for the bounteousness of the harvest and our general prosperity, and the afternoon to deeds of brotherly kindness and loving charity, visiting the sick and needy, sending flowers and delicacies to the hospitals, and bringing the joyousness of the day to the inmates of our charitable and reformatory institutions. Give back the

upward looking and the light to some sorrowing soul, rebuild it in the music and the dream; even if it be but for a day. Let the evening be devoted to the children, who always seem so much nearer to God than we older ones. Make merry in the good old ways. Roll back the burden of years. A day thus spent will not only be a loving service to God, but a blessing to others and a benediction to ourselves."

Great is Corn.

The American Agriculturist has been gathering detailed reports of the corn crop this year, and the figures obtained furnish some interesting details of its volume and distribution. The average yield for the whole crop is placed at 24.4 bushels per acre, against 23.2 bushels last year, making a total crop, on the basis of an area of 3,677,000 acres, of 2,207,473,000 bushels. Last year at this time the crop of 1898 was estimated at 1,883,120,000 bushels. The average of the four years 1895-1898 was 2,059,200,000 bushels; average yield per acre, 25.3 bushels.

This comparison shows that the crop of this year was grown on the largest acreage on record and the rate of yield slightly above the average of the past four years. An important feature of this year's crop is the fact that it is best in the so-called surplus states. A comparison of the results last year and this will emphasize this point. Almost the whole surplus of this year's crop over that of 1898 has been produced in the seven states that furnish the commercial corn surplus.

A writer in the New York Sun, who has been a faithful reader of the discussions that have been going on in that paper on the immortality of the soul, and who states that he is dying, makes the following suggestive reflections: "The thoughts upon immortality, by the same man when in normal health or at the eve of dissolution, I have experienced to be entirely dissimilar. In the first condition he speculates, analyzes, criticizes or rebels. In the second he is content to leave the subject to the Supreme Originator and approach the end without dissent and in an humble spirit. His belief may be the result of instinct, education or reason. It matters little at that stage."

President McKinley can point with exceeding pride to the endorsement given him by his home town and county. As the contest was waged on the endorsement or condemnation of the administration's policy, it is most gratifying that Canton and Stark county, despite the most thoroughly and determinedly contested campaign, renewed with added emphasis their allegiance to their country's cause, as championed by their fellow townsmen and fellow citizen. Judge Nash carried the city of Canton by 562, and Stark county by over 1,600 plurality.

The Louisville Courier Journal, which fought Bryan and supported Goebel, is inconsistent is certainly gifted with the spirit of prophecy. When the late Democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky was forcing his infamous election bill through the legislature that paper in speaking of it said: "This measure with which Goebel has linked his name is of sweeping viciousness and of far-reaching evil. It is only a question of time, and of a very short time, when all concerned in its passage will be running to cover from the wrath of an outraged people." And their day of wrath came sooner than expected.

A Grafton correspondent of the Wheeling Intelligencer in last Monday's issue prints a partial enumeration of the available timber in this county for the several counties to be filled next year. It is all pleasing enough to the gentlemen who are named in the list of "available" whose names were omitted. It does not go down so well—Grafton Sentinel.

The Intelligencer was in no wise responsible for the selections of the correspondent, and it hastens to assure the "available timber" that was not mentioned of its distinguished regard.

The latest news from Kentucky, gathered by the Western Union Telegraph Company, an impartial and disinterested party, shows that complete returns from 94 counties and nearly complete from 23 others, give Taylor a plurality of 1,382. Two counties not reported gave in 1892 a Republican plurality of 1,135. The Goebel claims have no definiteness, which in itself bears an ugly comment.

The Intelligencer is perfectly clear as to the motives of Colonel McGraw in assuming to preserve "a republican form

Pandora, so runs the myth, let all the ills of life out of her box to prey upon mankind, but shut the cover soon enough to prevent the escape of hope. Hope remains to every sufferer but it is only an ignis-fatuus unless it takes on some tangible form. The hope of recovery is treasured by every one who suffers from weak or bleeding lungs, obstinate and lingering cough, bronchitis or similar ailments, which, if neglected, or unskillfully treated lead on to consumption. That hope becomes a practical and tangible thing when it is based on the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Such a hope is reasonable because thousands of men and women emaciated and weakened by disease have been recovered and well by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., by letter. All letters are carefully and conscientiously read and answered. Each letter is held as a sacred confidence and every answer is mailed in a plain envelope without any printing upon it. Write without fear and without fee.

"I was taken sick in July last year, and was not able to do any kind of work until November," writes J. A. C. "I had been coughing up small, hard lumps of phlegm for about a year before I was taken down. I then called on a doctor, who attended me for two months, and said that one-half of my left lung was gone, and advised me to leave my home (Charles County, Md.) and go to the country, but did not say what to do. I wrote to you for advice. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I sincerely believe has done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken."

The use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets does not begrudge the pill habit.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

of government" in West Virginia. No one has ever been rash enough to accuse the Register with being on familiar terms with the truth or justice of any political contention, and it does not take a wonderful amount of perspicacity to see through any virtues it may assume for the Democratic party. In commenting on the Taylor county frauds it exhibits its ignorance of the facts, which is constitutional with the Register—when it is not willful.

One of the best results of the election in New York state was the overwhelming defeat of the "plug ugly" boss, ex-Senator Murphy, of Troy, a man who has debauched its politics and insulted its people for years.

Andrew Carnegie again takes occasion to stir the flag. His professed Americanism is tinged with too much Carnegie.

Aguinaldo to Bryan: "Will meet you at the headquarters of Salt river next November."

Goebel is competent to lecture on "Fraud Made Easy."

It looks like Aguinaldo was being cornered.

STATE PRESS GLEANINGS.

The largest shipment of stock ever made from this point in a single day was made last Saturday. There were sixteen car loads in all, belonging principally to John R. Milley, though some of them were shipped by John S. Pancake. There were nearly fifteen hundred head of sheep, over two hundred and fifty head of cattle and several hundred head of hogs. Earlier in the week Milley shipped a big lot of sheep and cattle from Keyser.—Hampshire Review.

The jury at Moorefield, Hardy county, convicted Lemuel Cohen, a prosperous farmer, who killed his wealthy neighbor, John Fayer, blowing off the top of his head, as a result of a dispute about a division fence, of murder in the first degree, but recommended mercy, and instead of being hanged he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Fires are raging all along the line of the West Virginia Central railroad. Thousands of acres of timber land have been burned over in the timber regions, and lots of hay and fencing have been destroyed on neighboring farms. A forest fire has traveled several miles in Upshur county, sweeping everything before it.—Grant County Press.

Senator Elkins, while at Morgantown, is reported to have stated that the Pennsylvania railroad would be extended before long from Brownsville past Morgantown to Clarksburg. It will be joined here by a branch from the West Virginia Central from Belington. This will give the Pennsylvania people an outlet to the south when taken in connection with the extension of the West Virginia Central to the Chesapeake and Ohio. These extensions are to be made before long, and the central part of West Virginia will be given direct communication from the seaboard on one hand and Pittsburgh on the other.—Clarksburg Telegram.

The large coal deals that are being carried out in this section of the state and the feeling of prosperity that we are enjoying on account of the vast sums of money that are being paid out for our coal are but forerunners of the great development that is ahead of us in the next few years. This end of the state will be developed much quicker than any other section, and the resultant wealth will be almost incalculable.—Morgantown News Dominion.

The surveyors for the extension of the Roaring Creek railroad from Belington to Beaver Creek, a branch of about eight miles, commenced work on the preliminary survey. The road will penetrate one of the best coal fields in the state.—Wheeling Plaindealer.

West Virginia contains within its borders a wonderful contrivance of conditions—from the most civilized centers to the wildest reservations. It is not necessary to go to the far west for the keenest sport. For instance, he can shoot bear in Fayette county, deer in Webster or wildcats in dangerous de-

files of Pocahontas and McDowell counties. One hunter is credited with having already killed forty-two wildcats this fall.

T. M. Gaston, of Gaston, was among the many people in town last Saturday. He told us that a few days ago he sold two yearling steers that weighed 885 pounds each, for which he received four cents a pound. We would like to hear from the farmer that can beat this.—Weston Independent.

The cattle raising industry in Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire and Randolph counties this season promises to be more extensive and profitable than ever. Within the past month 1,752 fine cattle have been taken through Moorefield to Virginia, to say nothing of the fat cattle which have gone to the eastern market. John R. Milley purchased for export 94 head of cattle from Jesse Fisher, each averaging 1,477 pounds. Captain John Cunningham, the celebrated cattle shipper of Hardy county, started a few days ago with 123 head of fine cattle for the eastern market. 71 head of which were bought of William and Otto Fisher, averaging 1,211 pounds; 60 head of John and Clarence Fisher, averaging 1,400 pounds, and 15 of Garrett Cunningham, averaging 1,500 pounds. These cattle were raised on the south branch of the Potomac, and made a magnificent drive. J. E. Bond, Grant county, took a drove of 224 head to Loudoun county, Va.

In the Country in the Fall.

They are hauling in the buckwheat. From the hillside upon the hill. And the swollen stream is roaring. Over the dam below the mill. The rippling nuts are falling. But to the cornucopia's calling. For the breakfast that the gander grabbed away.

While the squirrels gaily chatter. As if nothing were the matter. And the gobbler's getting flatter. Every day.

The coils are in the pasture. And the cows are in the lot. All the swaying limbs are naked. Where the green leaves used to be. The housewife, all a-flutter. Stirs the bubbling apple butter. With the wood smoke in her nostrils and her eyes.

Of home the wash is gleaming. On the steps the dog is dreaming. And, above, a hawk is screaming. As if flies!

The glossy quail is resting. On the weather-beaten log. And the hummer from the city. Stumbles down through brake and bog. Over roots and over boulders. With a pair of shining shoulders. He goes trudging with his fifty-dollar gun. Always to his purpose cleaving. First descending, then ascending. But contentedly believing. It is fun.

The farmer's rosy daughter. Helps the busy hired man. They are hunking corn as blithely. And as busily as they can. They are very near together. As they hunk and wonder whether. There are ears they shall chance to find or not.

She is looking out to see one. He is hoping he may lose one. But there doesn't seem to be one in the lot.

A subtle charm enfolds them. As they tear the husks away. There is music in the cackle. Of the hen that is so gay. Now she hears his exclamation. And is full of perturbation. For at last at last—the lucky ear is found! Plushes mount into these faces. He the happy chance embraces—And she giggles as he chases her around.

O the farmer's lot is happy. And the farmer's dream is sweet. If there's money in his pockets. And his bins are full of wheat. He may lose from all the clamor. He may lose his dearest treasure. And the leaves that fall serve not to make him sad!

Having cleared up all his labors. He plays checkers with the neighbors. And he doesn't seem to care. Chicago Times-Herald.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

As soon as a girl thinks she owns a man she begins to tell him how he ought to comb his hair.

When a girl thinks her chaperone is just too sweet, you can be pretty sure the chaperone thinks so, too.

A woman can never help making up with a man who can quarrel with her with a grievous note in his voice.

When a girl gets an idea that her teeth are pretty she always likes the men best that will tell her the most jokes.

When a woman is in love with a man who looks so queer that people stop to look at him, she describes him as "distinctive."

The man who used to stand outside of an expensive hotel with a toothpick in his mouth, trying to look at home, now carries a gawd sick downtown to work with him.—New York Press.

Prices Advancing.

BOSTON—The Commercial Bulletin to-morrow will say: The market is again widely active and steadily advancing. Prices are now seven cents per scoured pound higher than under the McKinley tariff, and twenty-five cents higher than under free wool. There is a shortage of 50,000 bales in the clip of New South Wales and quotations from Australia have advanced two cents a pound this week. The clip of New Zealand has been the shipment of 1,000,000 pounds scoured and 1,000,000 pounds greasy, equivalent to 4,000,000 pounds greasy territory wool to Europe. The wool was short, and cost 60 a pound. A lot of South American cross breeds that arrived were not even landed, but sold on the steamer and trans-shipped to Antwerp. The South African war is, of course, likely not only to destroy a part of the flocks of Natal and Cape Colony, but in material interfering with the shipments of the present, further emphasizing the world famine of merino. The sales for the week are 14,948,000 bales domestic, and 1,048,000 bales foreign, a total of 15,996,000 bales for this week, against a total of 13,365,500 bales last week, and a total of 5,956,000 bales the corresponding week last year. The receipts to date show an increase of 33,229 bales domestic and a decrease of 24,489 bales foreign, against last year. The sales to date show an increase of 159,073,109 bales domestic and 15,289,900 bales foreign.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that will not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him by his firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Stationery, Books, Etc.

It is the time of year when you should make up your list of

Magazines and Papers

for Winter Reading and let us send your subscriptions to the publishers at publishers' prices. We take all the risk and guarantee delivery.

OLD CITY STANTON'S BOOK STORE.

11th Dairy.

HYGEIA DAIRY.

"Old fashioned" hot cakes and bluet are in demand these cold mornings. Our grandmothers used butter milk to make them. We can furnish the butter milk at 15c per gallon.

SIMPSON, "The Milkman,"

Telephone 847. 1610 Market St.

Druggist.

HOT WATER BOTTLES. The kind that wear, and don't leak.

LA GRIPPE CAPSULES. COMPOUND SYRUP WHITE PINE For Coughs and Colds. At R. H. LIST'S, 1010 Main St.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

Near Seal and

Electric Seal Jackets.

The highest grade money can produce.

You will find our prices right.

Cloth Jackets

and Golf Capes.

New ones arriving daily.

Sale of

Fine Black Crepons.

15 per cent to 25 per cent less than regular prices.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, November 10 and 11. Matinee Saturday.

THE BIG COMEDY SUCCESS.

A RAG TIME RECEPTION.

STAR CAST—Gus. Pixley, Edith Kingsley, Gladys Van, The De Vauls, Chas. Bosch and others.

The Subject of the House Set to New and Original Music.

Night prices—50c, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices—25c and 50c. Reserved seats on sale at Opera House Box Office Thursday at 9 a. m.

+ + OPERA HOUSE. + +

Monday Night, November 13.

THE GREAT KELLAR

The Astounding of All Nations. Presenting Many Extraordinary Novelties in the Magic Art. A Series of New and Startling Illusions Invented by the GREAT KELLAR, and Bypassing Anything Hitherto Accomplished. New and Original Discoveries in the Realm of the Marvelous.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at Opera House box office.

+ + OPERA HOUSE. + +

Tuesday Evening, November 14.

CHARLES FROHMAN

Presents

DAVID BELASCO'S

Version of Burton & Simon's Play,

"ZAZA."

The Greatest Dramatic Triumph of Years.

Prices, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and \$1.50. Sale of seats commences Monday morning at 9 o'clock at the Opera House box office.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

One week, commencing Monday, Nov. 6, with daily matinees commencing Tuesday.

THE GIBNEY-HOFFER CO.

Presenting a repertoire of scenic productions. Change of play each night.

Night prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee prices—10 and 20 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, November 13, 14, 15.

The Peerless Yankee Comedian,

MR. CHARLES COWLES,

In his beautiful comedy drama of New England Life.

A COUNTRY MERCHANT.

Night prices—15, 25 and 50c. Matinee prices—10, 20 and 30c.

JAMES A. HENRY.

Real Estate Agent, Collector, Notary Public and Pension Agent, No. 152 Main Street.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of West Virginia, Ohio County, ss:

In the Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the petition of John L. Shriver, vs. John L. Shriver, in Chancery.

W. J. LYLE, D. C.

For H. C. Richards, S. C. decree for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant by the plaintiff.

And it appearing from an affidavit filed in said cause, at these rules, that the defendant, John L. Shriver, is a resident of the state of West Virginia, and he not having been served with process in said cause, on motion of the complainant, it is ordered that the above cause be set for trial on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1899, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.; that the record in said cause be taken on the 9th day of the above cause, the taking of the record shall not be commenced, or being commenced, shall not be completed on the day aforesaid, the taking of the record will be deferred from the 9th day of the month of November, 1899, to the 9th day of the month of December, 1899.

Published the first time, November 11, 1899.

Attest: C. H. HENNING, Clerk.

Solicitor for Complainant.

DEPOSITION NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the deposition of John L. Shriver, plaintiff, vs. John L. Shriver, defendant.

The above named John L. Shriver will take notice that the depositions of John L. Shriver, plaintiff, and John L. Shriver, defendant, will be taken at the office of Joseph A. Nealey, 152 Main Street, West Virginia, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1899, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.; that the record in said cause be taken on the 9th day of the above cause, the taking of the record shall not be commenced, or being commenced, shall not be completed on the day aforesaid, the taking of the record will be deferred from the 9th day of the month of November, 1899, to the 9th day of the month of December, 1899.

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